(XLIst YEAR.) THE (No. 2016.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1785.

LONDON, *May* 9.

THE miniſter having in contemplation the ſelling great part of the crown lands, a clamour was raiſed, that this meaſure would be injurious to the future growth of timber, for ſupplying the navy; in order to obviate this difficulty, the ſurveyor-general was examined in the houſe of commons, when he gave the following evidence:

He had imported ſome 4 inch oak plank from Norfolk, in Virginia, from 30 to 70 feet in length, and from 13 to 15 inches in breadth, and keeps its breadth from end to end, that if it was well picked, it would be of the greateſt ſervice for bottom plank for men of war, 6 or 7 feet high, and almoſt to the water's edge; that for ſhips bottoms, ſo as to be always under water 4 or 5 planks above the floor ribband, it is as good or better than either Dantzick or Engliſh plank; that he had obſerved when ſhips were broken up after 12 or 20 years ſervice, this plank ſo lying in the bottom, has been as good as ever; that he had found the Virginia better than the New-York timber and plank; that the fineſt pitch pine in the world comes from Virginia, and is uſed by the Liverpool ſhips in the African trade, and alſo Carolina pitch pine, both very durable, and though uſed in the ſhips ſides above water and expoſed to the ſun, are not affected by it, and do not ſhrink; that the Carolina live oak is equal to the Engliſh, and excels that of all other countries; but is not long enough for compaſs timber, nor of a ſize for knees of large ſhips; that he has been told that live oak grows to a great ſize, and in great quantities in Cumberland iſland on the coaſt of Eaſt Florida; that in Virginia there is a kind of live oak, called the black oak, to appearance equal to the Engliſh, but does not know in what quantity it may be had; that he has ſeen a ſhip load of timber from Quebec, while ſawing into plank, and thinks it equal to Dantzick or Engliſh; and that mahogany and cedar would be very good for beams or for plank, if they could be got.

That plank from Norfolk in Virginia might be imported here at 3l. and 3l. 5s. a load, if a proper perſon was ſent out to direct the cutting of it; that it might be had from Rappahanock, as cheap and in greater quantities; that he has imported pitch pines from Norfolk in Virginia and ſold them here at 1s. a cubic foot; oak at 1s. 4d. and 1s. 6d. a foot; keel pieces from 40 to 70 feet long, at 2s. and 3s. 6d. a foot; that timber he ſuppoſes may be imported at this price from any part of America and from ſome parts cheaper; but American timber will not do for outſide work, above water, being fit only for keel pieces, floor timbers, plank under water, and ſuch uſes as Dantzick plank is put to.

That Engliſh timber for plank and thick ſtuff for the navy, is advanced 30 or 40 per cent. within theſe 10 years; and the merchants timbers for frames, which uſed to be 9d. or 10d. a foot, is now 11d. and 13d. a foot; and he ſaid, to fell a tree in a ſeaſon fit for barking, is not detrimental to the timber.

A dreadful fire has happened lately at Conſtantinople, which conſumed two thirds of that immenſe city: It broke out in the morning near the ſhore, and the walls of the ſeraglio. The wind which was northerly, made the fire run along theſe walls, and about ſeven o'clock reached the palace of the viſir, ſituated in the middle of a hill. The grand ſignior was preſent, but neither his orders nor the efforts made, could ſave that immenſe building from the flames, the fire extending in the direction of the wind, with the greateſt rapidity. It was hoped that the fire, in approaching the church of Sofia, would be ſtopped by the mats of the building, and accordingly all the ſuccours were directed to that quarter, but the lead of the cupola, melted by the heat of the atmoſphere, running through the ſtone gutters on the heads of the guards and workmen, left a full ſcope to the activity of the fire. From that moment no body thought of ſtopping it; it was ſuffered to devour every thing. The conſternation was general. The wind ſhifted to the eaſt, and carried the line of fire acroſs the ocean, for more than 7000 Engliſh feet. The fire then puſhed to the center of the city, and reached thirteen diſtinct branches of fire, the roots of which ſucceſſively uniting, Conſtantinople became a burning ſea. The efforts then made only added to the calamity: a whole regiment of janiſſaries employed in beating down ſome houſes, were ſurrounded by two lateral branches of the fire. The cries of theſe unfortunate wretches heard through the column of fire, with thoſe of women and children ſuffering the ſame fate; the craſh of the falling buildings; the crackling of the flaming planks, carried into the air by the violence of the heat, the tumult of the inhabitants threatened by the conflagration in every quarter, combined to render it a ſcene of accumulated horror not to be deſcribed.

Extract of a letter from on board the —— Packet, dated off Cowes, Iſle of Wight, May 21.

"We are now waiting for a fair wind at this place; and this being Whitſuntide-week, a fair is held here, in which there has been a bloody conflict between the crew of an American brig (all Americans) and a recruiting party of ſoldiers, conſiſting all of Scotchmen. The combat was obſtinately contended, on both ſides, for a long time. But at laſt victory declared in favour of the American tars. One of the Americans was as brave a fellow as ever was pitted. He broke the Scotch ſergeant's ſword, and laid on them, one after the other, ſo luſtily, that by the help of his brave comrades, he obliged them all to take to their heels. The farmers and people of this iſland rejoiced greatly at their ſucceſs, for they hate the ſoldiery."

May 18. Yeſterday morning all the light baggage of prince Edward was ſent from the queen's palace to Woolwich, and put on board the Nauſica yacht. Prince Edward embarks [illegible] Saturday next, from Graveſend. There was a time when the Engliſh would not be pleaſed to ſee their princes go in ſuch numbers to reſide out of the country; and much leſs ſo ſince the acceſſion of the reigning family to ſee them live in Germany. On the arrival of prince Edward in Hanover, there will be three ſons of our king reſiding in his electoral dominions.

June 6. Authentic letters from Madrid, dated April 24, ſay, that the whole attention of the *El Conſejo ſupremo de guerra*, or the great council of war, has for ſome time paſt been taken up, by orders from his catholic majeſty, in planning the grand expedition againſt the Barbarians, in which twenty-four bomb ketches of a new conſtruction are to be employed.

The French have not only ſent engineers to Turkey, but ſhip-builders; and ſeveral large ſhips have been built in the dock yard in the Black Sea to act againſt the Ruſſians.

An immenſe quantity of bullets to be uſed by the Spaniards, a correſpondent is told, are hollow, with an aperture and fuſe at one end, which giving fire to the inſide when in the ground, burſt like a mine, and have the ſame effect. M. la Boccafiere, in the Spaniſh ſervice, in the courſe of ſome experiments lately, demonſtrated to ſeveral general officers that the bullets flew ſeven miles in a minute!—One Toribio, a ſergeant-major, has been rewarded and promoted for his conſtruction of "angels" on a new model; bullets formed for the more effectual deſtruction at ſea againſt the corſairs.

Recent letters from the Hague import, that M. le marquis de Verac, the French ambaſſador, has offered a conſiderable reward to whomſoever ſhall diſcover the villains that lately broke into and robbed his houſe, particularly as it has appeared ſince, that a ſmall box, containing papers of conſequence is alſo miſſing; among which was a ſketch of compte de Maillebois inſtructions, which, being forwarded to England, has appeared in one of our late papers. Theſe inſtructions (the letters add) have opened the eyes of the Dutch very much.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 17.

We are informed that captain Allbone's brigantine, formerly uſed as a trader between the cities of Philadelphia and Charleſton, has lately been purchaſed, and is arrived in this port, and named the Infanta, commanded by captain Laſera, intended as a conſtant packet between this port and the Havanna.

The treaty propoſed to be held on the firſt of October next, at the mouth of the Great Miamis, it is expected will cloſe all buſineſs with the Indians for the preſent. A great additional ceſſion of land is expected from them. Congreſs have appointed major-general Robert Howe, of North Carolina, diſtinguiſhed on many occaſions by his great abilities and exertions in the courſe of the late war, one of the commiſſioners for Indian affairs, to attend at the above treaty.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, (Jamaica) dated July 16.

"By a gentleman juſt arrived from Hiſpaniola, we learn, that the late order, excluding American veſſels from all their different ports, does not extend to ſuch as are loaded with fiſh and lumber, taking only taffia and molaſſes in return, but ſo determined are the French, with reſpect to other articles of the iſland produce, that a ſchooner belonging to New London was lately ſeized at Port-au-Prince, having on board only two hogſheads of ſugar, and ten bags of coffee, but releaſed on the captain agreeing to pay a fine of 100 piſtoles."

Auguſt 19. The lectures and exhibitions at the theatre on Tueſday evening, were highly ſatisfactory to a very numerous auditory. As on the one hand every generous and humane mind muſt have been doubly pleaſed and gratified on the reflection that the entertainment was calculated to relieve, in ſome degree, the hard neceſſities of the poor and unfortunate; ſo on the other, the liberality manifeſted by the managers on this truly laudable and praiſe-worthy occaſion, cannot fail to make the moſt favourable and laſting impreſſion.

A gentleman in Boſton has lately received a letter from his correſpondent in St. Kitts, informing that a Britiſh act of parliament was publiſhed in that iſland on the 8th day of April laſt, prohibiting the importation of all fiſh from any of our United States, into any of the Britiſh iſles.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 15.

Very recent accounts from Kentucky confirm the reports hitherto received from that quarter, that the Six Nations have expreſſed the greateſt diſſatisfaction of the late treaty, alleging that the Britiſh officers at Niagara and Detroit, had informed them that our commiſſioners had impoſed on them, in aſſerting that thoſe lands were ceded to us by the Britiſh, and that we were to take poſſeſſion of the abovementioned poſts—That the celebrated and noted Brant had arrived from England, who united with them in the ſame ſentiment and opinion—That in conſequence of this information, a council had been held at the Shawaneſe town, where ſeveral other tribes, beſides the Six Nations, aſſembled, the reſult of which we are unable preciſely to aſcertain and determine—but as two chiefs, viz. Cornplanter and another, with thirty warriors, have ſince been at Fort Pitt, and preſented the papers, exchanged at the treaty, to colonel Harmar, our commanding officer there, it is conjectured, and reaſonable to ſuppoſe their intentions are hoſtile and unfriendly. Colonel Harmar, after having a talk with them, declined receiving their papers, and obſerved that thoſe perſons gave them ſuch intelligence with a view to excite their jealouſy, and to make them uneaſy, and that they were enemies both to them and to us. The Indians ſaid they always underſtood that the lands contracted for by the commiſſioners from Pennſylvania, were to be ſet apart and conſidered as hunting ground for both parties, and not to be ſurveyed and the trees ſpotted for the purpoſes of ſettlement and cultivation. They likewiſe obſerved, that as only a few of their chiefs were at the treaty, they had not been fully and regularly repreſented. In their drunken frolics they have alſo declared, that they have never been conquered, and would not give up their lands. They ſeemed the more inclined to believe the ſtories impoſed on them by the Britiſh emiſſaries and incendiaries, becauſe we had not taken poſſeſſion of Niagara and Detroit, agreeable to the repreſentations of our commiſſioners. Theſe are the principal arguments now uſed and urged by the Indians, for not complying with the terms of the treaty. And we underſtand that an expreſs has been ſent from Fort Pitt, with this intelligence to Congreſs.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated July 22, 1785.

"I have nothing new to inform you of, except that on Monday morning the 11th inſtant, about half after two o'clock, we were much alarmed here by a violent ſhock of an earthquake, which laſted upwards of a minute. As I in general ſleep very ſound, I believe I ſhould not have heard it had I not been waked by the ſhrieks of the ladies of the houſe. On my waking I was much terrified; for the bed ſhook almoſt like the rocking of a cradle, and the houſe rattled as if it would have come down about our ears. Add to this, the diſmal cries of the family, which were ſufficiently terrifying. It however went off without doing any damage. They ſay here they have not felt ſo ſevere a ſhock theſe 40 years. It was experienced by all the neighbouring iſlands much about the ſame time, and ſeveral veſſels a number of leagues out at ſea felt it, eſpecially a ſmall one off St. Kitts, which by the commotion it made in the water loſt her rudder, ſplit her pump and fore-top, and was ſo ſhook that the captain was afraid ſhe would have gone to pieces."

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented to the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, that ſeveral diſorderly perſons have croſſed the river Ohio, and ſettled upon their unappropriated lands: And whereas it is their intention, as ſoon as it ſhall be ſurveyed, to open offices for the ſale of a conſiderable part thereof, in ſuch proportions, and under ſuch other regulations as may ſuit the convenience of all the citizens of the ſaid ſtates, and others, who may wiſh to become purchaſers of the ſame; and as ſuch conduct tends to defeat the object which they have in view, is in direct oppoſition to the ordinances and reſolutions of Congreſs, and highly diſreſpectful to the federal authority—they have therefore thought fit, and hereby iſſue this their proclamation, ſtrictly forbidding all ſuch unwarrantable intruſions, and enjoining all thoſe who have ſettled thereon to depart, with their families and effects, without loſs of time, as they ſhall anſwer the ſame at their peril.

DONE by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, the fifteenth day of June, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-five, and the ninth year of the independence of the United States of America.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, Preſident.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

N. B. The Printers in the ſeveral ſtates are particularly requeſted to give the above a place in their papers.

Auguſt 22. Laſt week ſeveral companies of infantry and one of artillery, marched through Reading on their way to the weſtward; being the quota of troops from the ſtate of New-York, ordered, by congreſs, to be raiſed, for the defence of the frontiers.

Monday the 8th inſtant, a barn, near Reading, was ſtruck with lightning, and entirely conſumed, together with the adjoining ſtables, about forty tons of hay, and a great quantity of grain, &c.

Auguſt 23. It muſt give every friend to American manufactures great pleaſure to hear, that Mr. John Baird, lately from North-Britain, hath conſtructed a mill for ſheiling barley, near Wilmington, and manufactures that wholeſome and agreeable grain in the neateſt manner, and at a price below the imported. The barley may be ſeen at Mr. John Morton's ſtore. It has been pronounced by good judges to be equally prepared, and in point of taſte to be preferable to the beſt ſcotch barley.

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated Auguſt 13, 1785.

"On Wedneſday evening laſt, an expreſs arrived from the Weſtern country to our governor, adviſing, that about the firſt of this month, a treaty was to have been held between ſome of our people and the Indians; that upon their meeting, about twelve miles from Point Pleaſant, on the other ſide of the Ohio, the Indians, inſtead of entering into the negotiations as propoſed

and expected, did, cruelly and savage like, kill four of our party—Colonel Thomas Lewis, captain Lochart, captain Lamberton, and another gentleman."

A late English paper says, that the following extraordinary circumstance may be depended on as a fact—A young woman, who formerly lived as a servant to a publican on Tower-hill, hearing that her lover was in the custody of a press-gang, and sent on board the tender, dressed herself in the habit of a sailor, and immediately entered with the officer who commanded the party—shortly after they were sent on board the ship which conveyed admiral Rodney to the West-Indies, and when the admiral took the command of the fleet on that occasion, the faithful pair were ordered on board the Formidable, the young woman doing her duty with uncommon diligence, and without a single man on board the ship (save her lover) having the least suspicion of her sex. In the battle with De Grasse, they were stationed aloft, and at the close of the action, a random shot struck the unhappy girl in the forehead, which in an instant put a period to her existence; as Thomson expresses, "who can paint the lover as he stood!" recovered in a short time from this scene of horror, he, in a few words, told his companions who the object was that lay at that moment breathless at his feet. He then embraced the corpse with a tenderness not to be described, and clasping her sad remains fast in his arms, leapt with them from the round top into the sea, amidst the tears and lamentations of his brave companions.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 1.

His Britannic majesty's packet, Prince William Henry, John Peters, Esq; commander, will sail with the mail for Falmouth, from New-York, on Wednesday the 7th instant.

To be SOLD at the POST OFFICE,

Webster's Grammatical Institute,

IN THREE PARTS,

Being a spelling-book, a grammar, and an art of reading and speaking, recommended by many gentlemen of literature, as far preferable to Dilworth's, Fenning's, Lowth's, or any other foreign school book. It contains many improvements in the English language, and is the production of an American genius.

Chester-town, August 26, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 30th day of September next,

TWO houses and lots in Chester-town, situated in the most public part of the town, viz. one a corner brick house, two stories high, with three rooms in the lower story and four in the upper, a good dry cellar under the whole house, bounded by Main or High-street on one side, and Queen's-street on the other, with a stone house adjoining, which forms the kitchen and a convenient family dining room, composing all together a building on High-street of 64 feet front, and running on Queen's-street, with the ground belonging thereto, 92 feet, and back 90 feet. There are also a good framed stable and carriage-house, and stone smoke-house on the said lot, all in good repair. The other lot is 92 feet in front on Queen's street, running back 180 feet, has on the said street a brick house, two stories high, with two rooms in the lower and three in the upper, with a good framed kitchen, under which is a good dry cellar; there are also on the premises a carriage-house and stable. These houses and lots will be sold on the following terms, and may be delivered to the purchasers on the first day of January next, viz. one sixth part of the purchase money on delivering of possession; bonds on interest from the first of January next, with approved security, will be taken for the balance, payable in two equal payments, the first on the 10th day of October in the year 1786, and the last on the 10th day of October in the year 1787.

THOMAS SMYTH.

August 30, 1785.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Friday the 30th of September next; on Saturday the 1st of October next, the real estate of Richard Wells; and on Monday the 10th of October next, the real and personal estate of Thomas Watkins, jun. deceased. The sales to begin at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all of which will be sold on bond with security, payable the 1st day of January 1790, in specie, or specie certificates liquidated by this state, and the interest to be paid annually.

ts

RICHARD HARWOOD, jun. sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Magothy ferry, August 27, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, agreeable to the last will and testament of George Conaway, deceased, on the fifteenth day of September next, at Magothy ferry, for cash,

THAT unsold part of a tract of land, called Aldrige's Beginning, lying within two miles of the Head of Magothy river, and within one mile of Mrs. Waters's mill, containing about fifty acres, well wooded with yellow pine, hickory, oak, and chesnut. The land may be seen by applying to Mr. David Robosson, adjoining the same.

RACHEL CONAWAY, executrix of George Conaway, deceased.

September 1, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable tract of land, situate and lying on the mouth of Winter's Run, in Harford county, and containing about two hundred and twenty-seven acres; it is about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, about four from Harford-town, three from Joppa, a mile from Abington, and about the same distance from the navigable waters of Bush river; upwards of one hundred acres are a fine rich bottom. Also, five hundred acres, part of a tract of land lying on Bush river, and adjoining the town of Abington. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Richard Dallam, at Abington, in Harford county, or the subscriber, at Annapolis. w 8

AQUILA PACA.

August 20, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

PATRICK RHEA.

August 19, 1785.

THE subscriber, confined in the common gaol of Cæcil county for debt, intends to petition the general assembly at their first sitting for his liberation. w 8

THOMAS MANUEL.

August 30, 1785.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly for such restitution of, or compensation for, my property, which has been sold as confiscated, as they in justice shall think reasonable. w 8

JONATHAN HAGAR.

August 23, 1785.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly for an act to enable the subscriber to reconvey, in the name of Lucretia Edmondson, part of a tract of land in Caroline county, called Smith's Discovery, to Michael Smith, of the same county. 8 w

DAVID KERR.

THERE is at the plantation of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a sorrel GELDING, has no perceivable brand, not docked, shod before, both hind feet white, about thirteen hands and a half high, about seven years old, has a star and snip, paces and canters. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH DEAVER.

Intendant's-office, July 22, 1785.

Confiscated Property for Sale.

To be SOLD, at Annapolis, on Saturday the 20th day of August, for specie, or certificates liquidated for specie,

PART of a tract of land called Piney-Grove, in which is included a tract of land called Hanchliff's-Range, containing upwards of 1100 acres; this land adjoins Severn river and is well wooded. At the same time and place will be sold, two tracts of land adjacent to each other, called Deep Creek and Flushing, containing upwards of 200 acres; these lands lie between Severn and Magothy rivers.

At Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 30th day of August, will also be sold, two tracts of land, containing 650 acres, late the property of James French. Pierce's Encouragement, 1000 acres, of John Hyde. Fell's Dale, 200 acres, —— Pearson. 500 acres of land upon Hunting-Ridge. 900 acres near Ellicott's mill. Some lands near Baltimore-town, and a tract of land in Cæcil county, called the Widow's Lot, patented for 800 acres, if not sold at private sale before the day above-mentioned.

On Thursday the first day of September, 4200 acres of land, in Baltimore and Harford counties, the property of Daniel Dulany, son of Walter, to be laid off in convenient lots. On Thursday the 8th day of September, at Daniel Walker's tavern, will also be sold, part of My Lady's Manor, and the reserved lands in Baltimore county. And on Monday the 19th day of September, at Green's tavern, Coup town, the reserved lands in Harford county. A moiety of Morton's Lot, containing 200 acres. The Grove, 800 acres. Dunkield, 500 acres, &c. &c. Bonds with approved security will be required, payable the first day of January 1789.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, intendant of the revenue.

To be SOLD, to the highest bidder, at PRIVATE SALE, for ready cash,

A NEGRO WOMAN, about nineteen years of age, mother of two children, she understands house and plantation work.

ELIZA LUSBY.

WANTED,

A YOUTH, as an apprentice to the mercantile business, who writes a good hand, and can be recommended for his character and morals. Apply to the printers.

August 17, 1785.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 6th day of September,

PART of a tract of land called Friends Choice, containing about 188 acres, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the great road leading from Annapolis to Queen-Anne; the soil is excellent for either planting or farming; the buildings are, a good dwelling house 16 feet by 32, with a 40 feet tobacco house, and several other out-houses; likewise an exceeding good apple orchard. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS BEARD.

Baltimore, July 1, 1785.

Lands for Public Sale.

To be sold by public vendue, at the vendue store in Baltimore-town, and the sale to commence, on the 5th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue until all are sold,

ABOUT 4650 acres of very valuable land, the property of the Baltimore company, viz. Orange, containing about 2800 acres, adjoining said town, the greater part of it very well wooded, the soil tolerably good, and lays well for farming.—Philipsburgh, containing about 900 acres, lays nearly adjoining said town, and on the banks of Patapsco river and Harris's creek, where the navigation is very good, and there may be several good and commodious ship-yards easily made;—this tract abounds with different kinds of timber and fire-wood, and contains several swamps and valleys, which may be easily made into valuable meadow, and a considerable quantity of the upland well adapted to farming.—Gorsuch, containing about 500 acres, this tract lays adjoining Philipsburgh, and extends down to the point opposite the fort, which forms the mouth of our harbour, and lays two miles on navigable water; there has been formerly a few acres of this land cleared; but the remainder of it abounds with large lofty timber, chiefly white oak of the first quality for ship-building, and with fire-wood; on this tract there is a very large proportion of valuable meadow and upland of the first quality for farming—In short the many advantages it has, over most other lands, renders it the admiration of all who examine it.

Three small tracts, laying round the Old Mount Royal forge, on both sides of Jones's falls, about one and a half miles from said town, containing about 250 acres; on this land there are three excellent mill-seats, on one of which stands the old forge, with other considerable improvements.—About one half of these tracts is very well wooded; but what adds exceedingly to its value, there are a considerable number of quarries of excellent stone for building.

Bare-Hills, containing about 200 acres, laying about six miles from said town, in the neighbourhood of col. Darby Lux, and will be particularly described at the time of sale.

The whole of these lands will be laid off in lots of various sizes, according to their situations, and as it may be thought will best suit the purchasers. As there are many beautiful situations for gentlemens country seats, a number of lots will be laid off for that purpose, and the remainder in mill-seats, stone quarries, gardens and farms.

The terms of sale of these lands are the one tenth of the purchase money of the three tracts, laying round the Mount Royal forge, to be paid down the next day after the sale; and bonds with approved security, payable in five years from that date on interest, to be paid annually, for the residue;—and for the remaining tracts, one twentieth part of the purchase money to be paid down the next day after the sale, and bond with interest in the same manner as aforesaid, for the residue.

Plats of the whole will be made out in a short time for the examination of the public—any person desirous of viewing Philipsburgh, or Gorsuch, before the day of sale, are requested to apply to Mr. Miles Love, living on the latter; those who may be desirous to view the other lands, are requested to apply to captain Zachariah Mackubin, surveyor on Howard's Hill, Baltimore. Attendance will be given at the time and place of sale, by

ABRAHAM VAN BIBBER,
CLEMENT BROOKE,
JOHN MERRYMAN.

ANNAPOLIS RACES,

OCTOBER MEETING.

THE Jockey Club purse of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the sixth of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club; heats and weights as usual. The subscriptions to be paid to Mr. Mann the first day of October.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Joseph Turner, near Port-Tobacco, a small bay HORSE, about twelve hands high, has a hanging mane and switch tail, a star in his forehead, his hind feet white, seems lately to have had a sore back, and appears to be about seven or eight years old, brands on the near buttock I B. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

IN COUNCIL, AUGUST 18, 1785.

RESOLVED,

THAT the following claims, which have been exhibited to this board, to be approved and paſſed in order for payment, out of thoſe funds appropriated by law for ſatisfaction of certain debts, and which this board is of opinion ought not to be ſatisfied out of the ſaid funds, or paſſed; and allowed, for the reaſons and objections ſtated, be publiſhed, with the ſaid reaſons and objections, for the information of the claimants.

Claimants.	Againſt whom.	Reaſons why not paid.
Lancelot Cooper	Richard Button	The claimant and debtor both being Britiſh ſubjects.
James Somerville	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Same.
James Brown and Co. Piſcataway	The rev. Mr. Boucher	Same.
Ditto Bladenſburg	Ditto	Same.
William and Robert Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
James Gordon and Co.	Lloyd Dulany	Same.
William Palmer	Robert Chriſtie, jun.	Same.
William Molleſon	Robert Alexander	Same.
Aſhburner and Place	Ditto	Same.
Anne C. Green, deceaſed	James Chriſtie	
William Sydenotham	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Hugh Dean's bond	James and Robert Chriſtie	
Thomas Cockey Deye	Ditto	
George Wells	James Chriſtie	
Lawrence Oneal	John Glaſsford, and Co.	
John Gardiner	Gale, Fearon, and Co.	
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Rachel Pottinger	Ditto	
Nathan Hodge	Ditto	
Samuel Higgins	Ditto	
Robert Pottinger	Ditto	
Edward Parkinſon	Ditto	
Morice Miles	Ditto	
John Gant	Ditto	
Joſeph Braſhear	Ditto	
Elizabeth Simmons	Ditto	
Benjamin Harwood	Ditto	
Richard Duckett	Ditto	
Arnold Waters	Ditto	
John Seltman	Ditto	
Sarah Harwood	Ditto	
Jeremiah Magruder	Ditto	
Joſhua Clark	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett	Ditto	
Jeſſe Simmons	Ditto	
Jacob Green	Ditto	
William Mears	Ditto	
Anne Orme	Ditto	
Mary Watkins	Ditto	
George Gardiner	Ditto	
Thomas Duckett and others	Ditto	
Laurence Oneal	Mackie, Spiers, French, and Co.	No evidence that the debts due to their eſtates are inſufficient to ſatisfy the claims againſt them.
Samuel Handy	Ditto	
Richard Harbert	Nottingham Company	
Charles Graham, deceaſed	Ditto	
Joſeph Brownley	Ditto	
Thomas M'Lockland	Ditto	
Michael Jenkins	Ditto	
Joſhua Smith	Ditto	
Archibald Buchanan and Co.	Ditto	
Jenkins	James Ruſſell and Co.	
Edward Day & uxor	Ditto	
Aquila Hall, deceaſed	Ditto	
Gibſon and Donaldſon	Ditto	
James Davis	Ditto	
Peter Hunter, two accounts	Ditto	
William Evans	Ditto	
Hugh Briſcoe	James Ruſſell	
John Gant	Ditto	
Nathaniel Chapman's executors	Ditto	
John Peter	Principio Company	
Richard Ponſonby	Colin, Dunlop, and Co.	
Laurence Oneal	Daniel Stephenſon	
George Croſs	Cunningham, Finley, and Co.	
George Conn	Daniel Stephenſon	
John Lowe	Ditto	
Walter Williams, jun.	Ditto	
James Wilſon	Ditto	
John Gant	Daniel Stephenſon	
Chriſtian Edelin	Ditto	
John [illegible]eader, two accounts	Henry Addiſon	
Elizabeth Humphries	Walter Dulany	
Joſiah Mitchell	The rev. Mr. Boucher	
Col. Sharp	Thomas French	
William Inyard	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	
Abram Andrews	Daniel Dulany, of Daniel	
Joſeph Stiles	Nottingham Company	
Andrew Davidſon	James Chriſtie	
	The rev. Mr. Edmiſton	The property of Mr. Edmiſton, which was reſtored to Mrs. Edmiſton, is liable for the debts.
Jean Caldcleugh	Anthony Stewart	This debt was contracted after Mr. Stewart left the ſtate.
James Anderſon and ſon	James Chalmers	This debt originated ſince the revolution.
William Embleton	Lloyd Dulany	No vouchers to ſupport the claim.
James Long	Robert Chriſtie	The agreement on which this account is founded muſt be produced.
James Dick and Stewart	Ditto	The probate by the executor defective and inſufficient.
Moſes Galloway	Ditto	The probate not ſufficient.
Robert Crawford	Ditto	M. Galloway's certificate is defective, the perſon, in whoſe poſſeſſion Mr. Chriſtie's books are, muſt certify what the claim is.
Benjamin Griffith and Co.	Ditto	This account will not paſs, as the ſheriff is chargeable only on ſuppoſition there was an eſcape, and there is no evidence produced of it.
Sabina Rumſey	Samuel Hyde	Not ſufficient evidence of the claim, nor any confiſcated property of Samuel Hyde's to pay his debts.
James and Thomas Contee	Ditto	Same.
Shields and Mattiſon	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	The credits muſt be aſcertained.
George M'Candleſs	Ditto	Same.
John Stevenſon, deceaſed	Ditto	Same.
Jonathan Plowman's adminiſtrators	Dr. Henry Stevenſon	Wants the neceſſary credits for Dr. Stevenſon's attendance as a phyſician.

Claimants.	Against whom.	Reasons why not paid.
Anne Ogle	Anthony Stewart	The original bond must be produced.
Ditto	Rev. Jonathan Boucher	The original bond must be produced, and evidence that the debts due to Mr. Boucher are insufficient to satisfy the claims against him.
James Dick and Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation, and the probate is defective and insufficient, not being made as prescribed by law.
Executors of James Dick	Ditto	Wants explanation, and also not admissible for want of vouchers and a probate.
Charles Steuart, security with Daniel Dulany, of Walter, for A. Stewart	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Wants explanation and proof, and the obligee ought to be paid and bond taken up, before the one security be satisfied out of the estate of the other, as such satisfaction would be no bar to the obligee's right to take his remedy against the other security.
Charles Steuart, security for A. Stewart	Anthony Stewart	Wants explanation and better proof, and the bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim can be admitted.
Bennett Neale	Alexander Lawson and Co.	Apply to A. Lawson and Co. for payment.
William Smith, security for Dr. Stevenson, to A. Hoops	Dr. H. Stevenson	The bond ought to be paid and taken up before the claim is admissible.
George Fitzhugh	Daniel Dulany, of Walter	Probate wanting by George Fitzhugh, that he has received no satisfaction from Daniel Dulany, or indemnification for the said claim.
Hambleton Davidson	Robert Christie, jun.	Wants explanation and information.
Clement Sewell	Robert Alexander	No probate that R. Alexander received the money; Mr. Sewell only makes a memorandum of his belief, *not upon oath*.
George M'Candless	Nottingham Company	This being a private account against Corbin Lee is inadmissible as a claim against the company.
Shields and Mattison	Ditto	Same.
Clement Sewell, administrator of Mrs. Smith	James Chalmers	It appears by Mr. Chalmers's books and other vouchers, that there will be nothing due the share of Mrs. Smith on a settlement of their accounts.
Joseph Harris	Ditto	Same.
Barbara Harris	Ditto	Same.
Thomas Riche	Ditto	Same.
Sylvanus Prothero, assigned to Robert Anderson	Ditto	Same.
John Moore	Ditto	Same.
Gideon Haynes	Ditto	By an account current exhibited by Mr. Chalmers it appears that Mr. Haynes is indebted to him for rent after the expiration of his lease.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk.

May 24, 1785.

On the 20th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in Stafford county, Virginia, well watered, and abounding with good timber. The south bounds of the land are within twelve miles of Fredericksburg, and the north bounds about five miles from Dumfries, both considerable and growing towns. The east bounds are about one mile from Aquia warehouse, and crosses Aquia run at the fork where the north and south branches divide, each extending westward through the whole land, and will furnish several valuable mill seats. At the fork of the two branches on the eastern bounds, and where both may be included, there is a remarkable convenient seat, with abundance of water, for a large merchant mill and saw mill, with plenty of stone for building, and heights to erect mills of any construction. Adjoining to this seat are upwards of one thousand acres of uncleared land, abounding with timber proper for a saw mill, such as large white oak and pine, of the latter many large enough for ships lower masts. The annual rents now on the lands are upwards of twenty-two thousand pounds of tobacco, and there are upwards of four thousand acres still unsettled. It is a remarkable healthy place, and from its number of branches and small natural meadows, affords good grazing for stock. The whole is laid off in thirty two lots from one hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty acres, for the convenience of purchasers; and a draught may be seen, and the land shewn on application to colonel Bailey Washington, whose residence is adjoining to it. The conditions and terms of sale are as follow: The lots to be sold respectively at public sale, to the highest bidder, in sterling money, or good London bills of exchange. Gold and silver will be taken at its value, and crop tobacco of one thousand net, inspected within the year, will be received in discount at such price as may be agreed on. Deeds to be given with a general warranty. One third of the purchase money to be paid down, one third in two years, and the other third in three years, from the day of sale, with legal interest to be paid annually. Bonds to be given with approved security, and if the annual interest, being demanded, is not paid within three months after it becomes due, the indulgence of credit shall be forfeited, and a suit may be commenced to recover both principal and interest. Any purchaser making the second and third payments, or any part of either, on the day of sale, will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on such sum. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the whole before the day of sale, shall have it at a moderate price, on paying down one half the purchase money, and giving bond on interest, with approved security, conditioned as above, for payment of the other half within five years from the time of sale. ts

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

Houses and lots for sale.

March 23, 1785.

To be SOLD by the subscriber, at private sale,

THREE very valuable houses and lots, standing on Prince-George's-street, one of the most commodious and convenient streets for trade of any in the city of Annapolis. For terms apply to the subscriber.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

THE subscriber having furnished himself with the best materials for carrying on the stay-making business, begs leave to inform his good old customers and others, that the business is carried on by the same person as before the war, namely, Richard Littlemore, where orders for stays will be thankfully received and carefully executed by their humble servant,

CHARLES LANSDALE.

Orders left at the post-office Annapolis, stores in Queen-Anne, Upper Marlborough, Port-Tobacco, Allen's Fresh, Newport, Chaptico, Mr. James Jordan's, Head of Clement's-bay, Leonard-town, the post offices at Alexandria, Bladensburg, and Georgetown, or the subscriber's house at Piscataway, will be punctually complied with.

CHARLES LANSDALE.

London-town, May 25, 1785.

RAN away from the subscriber, the 28th of March last, a negro lad named WILL PRIMUS, about 20 or 22 years of age, tall and slender, has a long visage, and thick under lip, he is very artful, and a great rogue; he has been seen about the neighbourhood of Annapolis within these three weeks, but it is probable he has by this time gone farther, perhaps to Baltimore, as he has some acquaintances there. Whoever will bring him to me, or secure him so that I get him again, shall receive three pounds, if taken out of this county five pounds.

JAMES M'CULLOCH.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Piscataway, Prince-George's county, July 27, 1785.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on the 27th of June last, an elegant sorrel gelding, about nine or ten years old, and about fourteen hands and a half high, has a star in his forehead, hanging mane, and switch tail; this horse is very spirited, and trots remarkably rough, has lately been drove in a carriage, the marks of which slightly appear on his shoulders; lost one of his fore shoes a few days before he was taken away. Whoever takes up and secures the said horse so that I get him a ain, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable expences, paid by

JOHN FRASER BOWIE.

Talbot court-house, July 4, 1785.

To be LET, for a term of years,

THE plantation of the subscriber, now in possession of Clement Hollyday, Esq; with six working negroes; it contains about three hundred and twelve acres; the soil good and situation healthy and pleasant, and convenient to one of the best markets for the seller in the United States; there will be a quantity of wheat sowed this fall. Possession will be given the first day of January next. No person need apply who will not give approved security for payment of the rents and performance of the covenants to be made, if required. For terms apply to Mr. Thomas Hyde, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber. tf

DAVID KERR.

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land lying on Little Choptank river, in Dorchester county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never discharged, and who since died insolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly for an act to pass, confirming my title to the said tract of land. w 8

ROBERT WILSON.

Montgomery county, May 27, 1785.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 25th instant, a negro man named CESAR; he is a stout well made black fellow, aged about 45 years, his lips large and pouting, talks quick and loud when out of temper; his apparel chiefly consisted of striped country cloth when he went away; he was purchased of Allen Quynn, Esq; has had several masters in Anne-Arundel county, where he has commonly gone by the name of Lewin's Cesar; he ran away about 15 months ago, was taken up at Mr. Reuin Hammond's quarter on the Head of Severn, where he had been hired a considerable time as a free man, and was brought home about 10 days since; he probably will change his name and pass for a free man again. Whoever apprehends the said negro, and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. CRABB.

TAKEN up as a stray by Thomas Spurrier, of the Head of Severn, a black MARE, about six years old, near fourteen hands high, has no perceivable brand, a star in her forehead, and one of her hind feet white. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

August 9, 1785.

WAS lost, in or near Baltimore-town, in September 1783, a treasury certificate, No. 943, dated the 31st of May 1783, payable to William Davis Allen, and signed Thomas Harwood. Any person having found the same, or in possession thereof, shall receive a reward of four dollars, upon delivery of it to B. F. A. C. Dashiell, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber, in Somerset county. All persons are hereby forewarned from taking an assignment of the said certificate, as it will be of no use to any person but the subscriber, measures having been taken to stop payment at the treasury.

WILLIAM DAVIS ALLEN.

Annapolis, July 13, 1785.

To be SOLD for cash, or country produce,

ABOUT one hundred and fifty acres of land, lying on one of the branches of Patuxent, Elk-Ridge, near Mr. Joseph White's mill, about twenty-four miles from this city, and about eighteen from Baltimore-town; on it is a new dwelling house thirty feet by eighteen, an old kitchen, and a tolerable good apple orchard; there are one hundred acres of cleared land, the other fifty in wood.

JOHN CHALMERS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street*.